

and furrows, and exhibiting some indications of posterior denticles; no smooth base of insertion is distinguishable, and the variation in relative length and breadth in the fossils is very striking. Three of the stouter examples figured are named *Ctenacanthus latispinosus*, and compared with the so-called *Ctenacanthus ornatus*, Ag., while a fourth spine, more slender, is recorded as *Homacanthus gracilis*. If, however, these fossils be compared with the spines of the Acanthodian *Climatius*, as elucidated by Egerton\* and Powrie†, there will be observed to exist the closest agreement in every respect: the shape and ornamentation of the spines is similar; posterior denticles are known in certain of the spines of at least one Scottish species‡; and there is no more variation among the Canadian fossils than is exhibited in the dermal armature of a single individual of any species. *Climatius*—or some genus undistinguishable from *Climatius* by its spines—thus occurs in the Lower Devonian of the New World exactly as in the Old, and the Canadian species will at present retain the provisional name of *Climatius latispinosus*.

*Note on Palinostus, Spence Bate.*

By Prof. T. JEFFERY PARKER, F.R.S.

In Mr. Spence Bate's Report on the Maerura of the 'Challenger,' which has just reached me, I find that the author proposes to place certain species of *Palinurus*, viz. *P. Lalandii*, *P. frontalis*, and *P. Hügelii*, in a new genus *Palinostus*.

I should like to point out that this group is precisely equivalent to my subgenus *Jasus*. Nearly six years ago I proposed to restrict the name *Palinurus* to those of the "Langoustes ordinaires" in which the rostrum is vestigial and the stridulating organ present, and to place those in which the rostrum is well developed and provided with "clasping processes" and in which there is no stridulating organ in a new subgenus *Jasus*. This name has therefore priority over *Palinostus*.

My paper on this subject is contained in the sixteenth volume (1883) of that little-known publication 'The Transactions of the New-Zealand Institute,' and is referred to in the 'Zoological Record' for 1884.

Dunedin, N. Z.,  
May 28, 1889.

\* Sir P. Egerton, "Figs. and Descrips. Brit. Organic Remains" (Mem. Geol. Surv. 1861), dec. x. pp. 65-68, pl. viii.

† J. Powrie, Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. vol. xx. (1864), pp. 420-423; also Trans. Edinb. Geol. Soc. vol. i. (1870), pp. 295-297, pl. xiii. fig. 10, pl. xiv. figs. 11-13.

‡ *Climatius uncinatus*, Powrie.